PINE HILLS, Dallas co., June 16, 1851. My DEAR SIR: I very much regret that my absence from home deprived me of the pleasure of receiving your friendly letter at an earlier day. I hasten to return an answer. You doubtless attach to my opinions a much greater importance than they deserve; but, as one of your Senators in the councils of the nation, you have a right to demand them on all political questions, and especialrights of property. I shall proceed to lay them where but in Mississippi, endorsed and acquiesced ly on those affecting your personal security and before you with the frankness that becomes a man. in the late compromise. Now, every man who is "It was acknowledged by Mr. Patterson, that his following article shall be inserted: Concealment of opinions, deliberately formed, nev- at all informed in regard to the facts, knows that plan could not be enforced without military coercion.

"Section 16. In proceedings in said Circuit Court, plan could not be enforced without military coercion."

"Section 16. In proceedings in said Circuit Court, plan could not be enforced without military coercion."

"Section 16. In proceedings in said Circuit Court, plan could not be enforced without military coercion." er has, and I trust never will, constitute any part Capt. Barksdale can sustain his position only by most jarring elements of nature, fire and water themof my character, public or private. I shall never referring to describing democrats—to men, who, selves, are not more incompatible than such a mixture in all cases, be established." be deterred from giving utterance from the appre-hension that they may not be in accordance with those which others entertain, or that by making them known I may affect injuriously my standing have adopted the old Federal doctrine in regard. them known I may affect injuriously my standing have adopted the old Federal doctrine in regard of the Republic? Will not the citizens of the invaas a public man. This is well understood by those to the States and the powers of Congress. But to ded State assist one another, till they rise as one man the relation of the States and the powers of the States and the who have known me longest and know me best.—

If I fall into error, to which every man is liable,

Who have known me longest and know me best.—

To the States and the powers of Congress. But to the State assist one another, thi they rise as one man and shake off the Union altogether! Rebellion is the prove that the Capt. is in error, we quote an edit-only case in which the military force of the State can only case in which the military force of th when convinced of it, I promptly admit and re- orial from the Louisville Journal, stating the whole be properly exerted against its citizens. In one point voting for members of the Legislature, shall also vote bation of the people I have the honor to represent, I should feel that I was unworthy of the position eral rule, the Whigs are the friends and the Lo-

marked by my public declarations and votes as to slaveholding States, with the exception of M. ClingWe continue to hear the most animating and regulations as are prescribed by law in relapreclude the possibility of misapprehension. From man, of North Carolina, voted in favor of, while vivid accounts of the speaking at Middleton.— rules and regulations as are prescribed by law in relation to members of Congress; and it shall be the duty case. A brief statement will, I trust, put an end ed against it, the whole Locofoco delegation of themselves more credit, at least in speaking on the made before the next succeeding Legislature; and if to all doubt or cavil for the future. I was, as you Arkansas voted against it, the whole Locofoco del- dry subject of politics. know, one of the Committee of Thirteen which egation of Louisiana voted against it, the whole | The following allusion to the speaking we take voting for members of the Legislature, shall have voreported the compromise bill. Without going in- Locofoco delegation of Alabama voted against it, from the private letter of a friend which, though to detail, I will only say that it DID NOT RECEIVE the whole Locofoco delegation of North Carolina not intended for publication, we have concluded to MY SANCTION IN COMMITTEE, NOR WOULD I UNDER voted against it, the whole Locofoco delegation of lay before our readers. After alluding to some ANY CIRCUMSTANCES HAVE GIVEN IT MY SUPPORT South Carolina voted against it, the whole Locofo- matters of business, the writer says: As REPORTED. The parts to which I princially objected were the admission of California as a solitary member, voted against it, and one-half of selves well. Mississippi may well be proud of infavor of any printer or publisher of a newspaper, em-State WITH A TERRITORY MORE EXTENSIVE THAN the entire Locofoco delegation of Virginia voted Tarpley, Barry, McRae and Harris. ANY THREE STATES OF THE UNION, AND THE CLAUSE | against it. WHICH EMANCIPATES SLAVES BROUGHT INTO THE Here was an overwhelming majority of the Lo- peculiar excellence; but I sincerely believe that account of such printer or publisher is correct. DISTRICT FOR SALE. I could not fail to see that cofoco members from the slaveholding section of W. L. Harris, without being conscious of it, pourbe in force from and after its passage. most of those who advocated the admission of country, our own section of the country, struggling ed fourth a strain of as pure and exalted eloquence, California with her extravagant limits would, but to defeat the compromise, when the only alterna- for about twenty minutes, as ever was uttered by for the prohibition of slavery contained in her constitution, have been the most violent in opposition to her reception into the Union. She owed her ADMISSION, THEN, TO THE FACT THAT THE PEOPLE ried through Congress in spite of the violent op- I never heard anything equal to Harris' allusion suppi, That the following article be added to the Con-OF THE SLAVEHOLDING STATES WERE DEPRIVED OF Position of Locofocoism, the Lacofoco delegations to the threats he had heard made that certain AN EQUAL PARTICIPATION IN A TERRITORY WHICH from most of the slaveholding States transferred men (?) would volunteer to help our poor feeble OF RIGHT EQUALLY BELONGED TO THE CITIZENS OF their warfare upon it, from the halls of the capital General Government chastise South Carolina, in a thereof, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ALL THE SLAVEHOLDING STATES. Finding that there to their own constituencies at home. From that certain contingency. Was a FIXED MAJORITY DETERMINED TO PERPETU- time to the present the fiercest and most relentless was a FIXED MAJORITY DETERMINED TO PERPETU- time to the present the fiercest and most relentless and in short, all the United States and the Government and people of was a fixed Majority Determined to the present the Country of the United States and the Government and people of the true of this part of his of Public Accounts, State Treasurer, Attorney Generation of Public Accounts, Sta rect vote, I made an effort to curtail the limits of carried on against the compromise in Mississippi, to devise and carry into effect of which constitutes the interesting and valuable newsthe State, so that a territorial government might be established south of the Sierra Nevada. At one time the prospect was fair that my proposition, so that a territorial government might be in Arkansas, in Alabama, in Louisiana, in Georgia, security for the future, and to adopt such measures for the past and obtain certain the minus of the State, so that a territorial government might be in Arkansas, in Alabama, in Louisiana, in Georgia, security for the future, and to adopt such measures for the proceedings and debates in both to follow or describe him. I am only aiming to say a few words as to the offset, and the processing and valuable news-special and valu proper in itself, would succeed. It, however, fail- are nearly unanimous in their denunciation of the say a few words as to the effect—and this was deed, and California became a State, with a thousand compromise. In Mississippi, seven-eighths of the cisive. At one moment the hearer was melted months previous to the next general election, accormiles of seacoast. NO ONE COULD HAVE whole Locofoco population denounce, it and are into tears of sympathy; at another, his arm was ding to the provisions of the Constitution.

FELT MORE INDIGNANT THAN I DID AT the supporters of a gubernatorial candidate who is THIS PARTIAL AND UNJUST LEGISLAin favor of the speediest possible dissolution of the unifestations of the efthe Union on account of it. In Georgia, nearly feet produced by this wonderful display of the unifestations of the other Washington papers, and the mater
they are for or against the amendment, and the severbeen able to see in the measure a violation of the all the Locofocos denounce it, and the banner unconstitution, as contended for by many. Did I so der which they fight is the banner of secession. In consider it, I neither could nor would have ex- Arkansas, the whole Locofoco population depressed the opinion that the people of the South nounce it, and they are supporting for re-election bus, (which, by the way, is one of the best pacould with honor, and under the circumstances to Congress a man who opposed it fiercely in that pers in the State,) thus defines the true issue:should, acquiesce in what had been done. The body, and who relies exclusively upon the feeling "Tame submission to injustice and outrage, or constitution simply gives to Congress the power to of hostility to it for success in his canvass. In Tenadmit new States; and the only restriction upon nessee, every Locofoco is supporting a candidate never was more truth comprised in fewer English the exercise of this power is, that the State con- for governor, who, in his speeches, seems scarcely words. People of Carroll, commit it to memory, ular, re-opened on the 1st. Monday of March 1851. stitution shall be republican. No territorial train- able to find language violent enough and vitupera- and you will be less liable to be imposed upon by to continue twenty weeks, until vacation, resuming to ing is required; no assent of Congress to the for- tive enough to express his hatred and detestation deceiveri .- Carrollton (Mi.) Southron.

to clothe the corporate authorities of the city with the power to abate them as nuisances, whenever they conceived it proper to do so; and for such a bill I would unhesitatingly have given my vote—having no fears that by such a measure, slavery in the District would be affected in inviscolar and the constant of the city with the power to abate them as nuisances, whenever they conceived it proper to do so; and for such a bill I would unhesitatingly have given my vote—having no fears that by such a measure, slavery in the District would be affected in inviscolar and the city with the power to abate them as nuisances, whenever they conceived it proper to do so; and for such a bill I would unhesitatingly have given my vote—having no fears that by such a measure, slavery in the District would be affected in Congress in Arkansas, Quitman elected governor of Mississisppi, Trousdale elected governor of Tennessee, &c.

Under all these circumstances, no one can doubt what would be the influence of the carrying of the Locofocos in the present crisis. Let the Locofocos, who in the power to abate them as nuisances, whenever they conceived it proper to do so; and for such a bill I would unhesitatingly have given my vote—having no fears that by such a measure, slavery in the District would be affected governor of the city with the sector governor of the city with the power to abate them as nuisances, whenever they conceived it proper to do so; and for such a bull the conceived in the city with the power to abate them as nuisances, whenever they conceived it proper to do so; and for such a bull to see Johnson elected governor of Mississippi, and the conceived it proper to do so; and for such a bull to see Johnson elected governor of Mississippi, and the conceived in the concei in the District would be affected injuriously. The who, in their State convention at Frankfort, expeople more directly interested entertained no apcertainty that ninetenths of the citizens desired those slave marts to be suppressed. I, however, voted against the slave marts to be suppressed. I, however, will expect the slave of the lecture-room and the support and the slave marts to be suppressed. I, however, will expect the slave of TION TO EMANCIPATION IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMgarded as she is, shall falter or seem to falter now,
A. D. 1851, and of the sovreignty of Mississippi, the BIA, WHETHER AS A PENALTY FOR THE VIOLATION OF the result will be a deep and terrible blow to the A LAW, OR IN ANY OTHER MANNER; and I SHOULD cause of the Union, a blow from which that cause FEEL IT A BOUNDEN DUTY TO VOTE FOR may never recover. THE REPEAL OF THE EMANCIPATING CLAUSE WHENEVER PROPOSED.

uable mines render their labor profitable, after the opinions of such men as Clay and Webster were given in favor of the validity of the Mexican law abolishing slavery. FOR THAT REASON, AND THAT ALONE, I WOULD AGAIN VOTE FOR ITS

You say that I am claimed by the Union submission party of your county. If the claim set up on the use of force, the more he doubted the practica- Editor's risk. rests upon the supposition, that I am an advocate bility, the justice and the efficacy of it, when applied for the formation of a third party, either State or federal, it is most enough. When attempted of the States containing such an ingredient seemed to one being a map of the New System of Phrenology. at Washington during the last session, I think I may safely say that no one contributed more is easily say that no one contributed more is the solution of punishment; and would be provide for its own destruction. The use of force against a State would look more like a declaration of punishment; and would be provided the good old democratic party as the true Union party, and that nothing more is required to put down sectional divisions, and preserve peace and harmony, than to have the government of the states containing. The use of force against a State would look more like a declaration of punishment; and would war than an infliction of punishment; and would war than an infliction of punishment; and would be framed true. Union party, and that nothing more is required to put down sectional divisions, and preserve peace and harmony, than to have the government of the last session, I think I provide for its own destruction. The use of force against a State would look more like a declaration of war than an infliction of punishment; and would be found to provide for its own destruction. The use of force against a State would look more like a declaration of war than an infliction of punishment; and would war than an infliction of punishment; and would be framed to punishment; and would be framed to punishment; and would be framed to punishment the provide for its own destruction. The use of force against a State would look more like a declaration of Letters and Miscellanies in M. AUGUSTE COPPINS, Professor of Ancient Languages.

OF an original volume of Letters and Miscellanies in M. AUGUSTE COPPINS, Professor of Ancient Languages.

A Col. F. A. HALL, A. M., Professor of Ancient Languages.

A Col. F. A. HALL, A. M. Professor of Ancient Languages.

A Col. F. A. HALL, A. M. Professor of Ancient Languages.

A Col. F. A. HALL, A. M. democratic principles. I have ever been a State rights man of the Jeffersonian school, and can "Was such a remedy eligible? Was it practica-fearlessly appeal to my whole public life in proof ble? Could the national resources, if exerted to the

the action of the government violates their essential rights, and becomes too grievous to be borne, and that, from the nature of our federative system, it would be the most effectual mode to accomplish gress."

posed practicability of using force against the unconstitutional proceedings of the States, would prove as the government of Constitutional proceedings of the States, would prove as the government of Constitutional proceedings of the States, would prove as the government of Constitutional proceedings of the States, would prove as the government of Constitutional proceedings of the States, would prove as the government of Constitutional proceedings of the States, would prove as the government of Constitutional proceedings of the States, would prove as the government of Constitutional proceedings of the States, would prove as the government of Constitutional proceedings of the States, would prove as the government of Constitutional proceedings of the States, would prove as the government of Constitutional proceedings of the States, would prove as the government of Constitutional proceedings of the States, would prove as the government of Constitutional proceedings of the States, would prove as the government of Constitutional proceedings of the States, would prove as the government of Constitutional proceedings of the States, would prove as the government of Constitutional proceedings of the States, would prove as the government of Constitutional proceedings of the States, would prove as the government of Constitutional proceedings of the States, would prove as the government of Constitutional proceedings of the States, would prove as the government of Constitutional proceedings of the States, would prove as the government of Constitutional proceedings of the States, would prove as the government of Constitutional proceedings of the States, would prove as the government of Constitutional proceedings of the States, would prove as the government of Constitutional proceedings of the States and the government it would be the most effectual mode to accomplish gress." that object.

I have heretofore given publicity to my views as to the position which I conceive the slaveholding States should occupy in reference to the action such acts or treaties, the Federal Executive shall be authorized to call forth the power of the confederate States, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to my answer to the invitation of the citizens of my answer to the invitation of the citizens of the state of the confederate that the subscribers, a presentation copy, and Ristory, and all diseases of the State, or any body of men in any state, or any body of the individual states of the state and lungs.

[THIS is a new compound, in this place, but it is every or any body of the individual states of the state and lungs.

[THIS is a new compound, in this place, but it is every or any body of the individual states of the state of the states of the states of the states of the states

Tuscaloosa in the month of October last. Nothing has since occurred to induce me to change the opinion therein expressed. It will at all times af- of laws or coercion of arms. Congress have not the ford me pleasure to communicate with you freely

upon all subjects of public interest. WM. R. KING.

speeches that the Democratic party had every-

I should feel that I was unworthy of the position eral rule, the Whigs are the friends and the Loin which it has pleased them to place me if to cofocos the enemies to the compromise, upon the would be mercy compared to a military collection of plain the same to him, and shall cause the votes so gain it I were to trim my sails to every popular observance of which we all know that the salva- revenue, in which the bayonet could make no discrim- given, to be recorded in a separate book, to be kept for breeze, and violate the obligations I owe to our tion of the country depends. At the time of the ination between the innocent and the guilty. He took that purpose, under the heads of Chancery Amendcommon country. I condemn no man for honest- adoption of that compromise, the friendliness of this occasion to repeat, that, notwithstanding his soly differing with me in opinion; but I have too the Whigs and the enmity of the Locofocos of Conmuch self-respect, and I trust, too much independence, to surrender my own to please any man or dence, to surrender my own to please any man or ed. In the grand stuggle upon that measure in dence, to surrender my own to please any man or ed. In the grand stuggle upon that measure in essary as the General Government, and he would be the House of Representatives, when all intelligent equally careful to preserve them." I had supposed that my action on the so-called men throughout the country felt and proclaimed, compromise bill of the last Congress, together that, upon its adoption or rejection, was suspendwith the reasons which governed it, has been so ed the fate of the Union, all of the Whigs from the ron says: the tenor of your letter this seems not to be the the whole Locofoco delegation of Mississippi, vot. From all we can learn, never did four orators do of the Secretary of State, to lay all the returns so

mation of the constitution previously given is to of it. And fellow-citicens, although the Locofoco be found. The whole matter rests with Congress leaders of Kentucky, with some exceptions, have not yet dared to make open warfare upon the As respects the bill for abolishing the slave trade great measure of peace between the North and in the District of Columbia, to which you particu- South, although they have not had the courage to larly call my attention, I wish to be distinctly un- do more than to characterize it as unjust to the derstood. At an early period of the first session South and intimate that it has almost prepared the of the last Congress I declared, in my place in the minds of their party for a disruption of the Union, Senate, that I stood ready at any time to author- they do not attempt to conceal their wishes for the ize the breaking up of those slave marts in the success of their Southern friends who wave over midst of the city—offensive as they were to decency, prejudicial to health, and, in many respects, shocking to humanity. It was my desire wish to see Johnson elected to Congress in Arkan-

prehension of the kind, and I think I can say with mise, succeed at this time in establishing their po-

Fellow-Whigs, we can convey to you no ade quate idea of our estimate of the importance of My only reason for voting in favor of the prop- and which for weal or woe, is soon to be decided. the struggle which is now going on in your State, osition to repeal the Mexican law when made at We can only ask you to give your own deepest and the last session was, that I know property to be most solemn reflections to the subject and so to \$2 in advance; ten copies for \$15.

The Madison Papers, Vol. 2nd.

MADISON-Page 761. "The last clause of the sixth Resolution, author-

izing an exertion of the force of the whole against a deinquent State, came next into consideration.

"Mr. Madison observed, that the more he reflected Dr. J. R. Buchanan, Cincinnati. Remittances at the

utmost, enforce a national decree against Massachu-

PATTERSON-Page 866.

I have heretofore given publicity to my views ... "And that if any State, or any body of men in any

HAMILTON-Page 881.

" Force, by which may be understood a coercion Faithfully, I am your friend and obedient ser- tary force is absolutely necessary in large communi- thereof. Where are the Democrats.

Where are the Democrats.

Capt. Barksdale has endeavored to prove in his peeches that the Democratic party had every.

Where are the Democratic party had every.

Where are the Democrats of the States collectively? It is impossible. It is impossible. For editorial department of the Expublic editorial department of the paper will be under the classical department of the State of Mississippi, (two-thirds of each branch concepts and experienced gentliment of the State of Mississippi, (two-thirds of each branch concepts and experienced gentliment of the State of Mississippi, (two-thirds of each branch concepts and experienced gentliment of the State of Mississippi, (two-thirds of each branch concepts and experienced gentliment of the State of Mississippi, (two-thirds of each branch concepts and experienced gentliment of the State of Mississippi, (two-thirds of each branch concepts and experienced gentliment of the State of Mississippi, (two-thirds of each branch concepts and experienced gentliment of the State of Mississippi, (two-thirds of each branch concepts and experienced gentliment of the State of Mississippi, (two-thirds of each branch concepts and experienced gentliment of the State of Mississippi, (two-thirds of each branch concepts and experienced gentliment of the State of Mississippi, (two-thirds of each branch concepts and experienced gentliment of the State of Mississippi, (two-thirds of each branch concepts and experienced gentliment of the State of Mississippi, (two-thirds of each branch concepts and experienced gentliment of the State of Mississippi, (two-thirds of each branch concepts and experienced gentliment of the State of Mississippi, (two-thirds of each branch concepts and experienced gentliment of the ties. Massachusetts is now feeling this necessity, will interpose; the confusion will increase; and a curring.) That the sixteenth section of the Union will energy invited and organization of the Union will energy. dissolution of the Union will ensue."

MADISON-Page 914. Does he consider the force of this concession? The there shall be no distinction between legal and equitaof view, he was struck with horror at the prospect of for or against said amendment, in manner following :

The Southern Standard, published at Colum-

[BY AUTHORITY.] A PROCLAMATION BY JOHN I. GUION, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI.

WHEREAS, at the late extraordinary session of the Legislature of this State, convened by the procumation of His Excellency the Governor, to take into The institute offers rare advantages to those seckconsideration the alarming state of public affairs, and ing an education eminently scientific and practical:- with this request will send a copy of the paster to provide for the safety and security of her citizens, among them—a course of study unusually full in Mathanian act was passed providing for a Convention of the ematics and its applications to Mechanics, Machines, People of the State of Mississippi : And whereas, by and Construction ; in Natural Science and its applica-Governor to issue his proclamation to the several Sheriffs of the State at least ninety days before the time and Modern Languages, and in English Literature;— and Modern Languages, and in English

aforesaid, by virtue of, and in pursuance of the requi- steamboats to Frankfort, yet retired-six miles in the

JOHN I. GUION. BY THE GOVERNOR: Acting Governor. Jo. Bell, Secretary of State.

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veys, from a new position, the Humanitarian progress, and the great wonders and discoveries of the age .-The doctrines of the Journal have been sanctioned, generally, by phrenologists and men of science, who have given them an investigation. Specimen num-bers will be sent gratuitously. Address the Editor,

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[BY AUTHORITY.] Office of the Secretary of State,)

JACKSON, April 12th, 1851. former, except in few cases. In particular States this THE attention of the qualified voters of the State of coercion is nearly sufficient; though he held it, in Mississippi, is hereby called to the following Acts most cases, not entirely so. A certain portion of mili- passed at the last regular session of the Legislature JO. BELL, Sec. of State.

the different counties shall make returns of the votes taken for or against said amendment; and also, of the whole number of votes given for members of the Legislature, in their respective counties, to the Secreit shall appear that a majority of the qualified electors

ployed in pursuance of the second section of this act, progress, promptly to insure the issue of such a paper of the votes cast for delegates in his county, and the Each of the four speeches was marked by some on the certificate of the Secretary of State, that the under the title of

Approved, March 9th., 1851.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Missis-

stitution as an amendment thereto: ELECTIONS--ARTICLE VIII. Section 5. The Legislature, at a regular session

they are for or against the amendment, and the severbe, and the same shall be returned by the Secretary of State, in time and manner now prescribed by law.

Approved Murch 9, 1850. Jackson, Miss., April 22, 1851-14-27t

KENTUCKY MILITARY INSTITUTE. This Institution, lately so flourishing and popts annual sessions on the 2d Monday of Septem- 11 ber. Col R T P Allen has been appointed to the Superintendency, assisted by Col E W Morgan, late Joint Superintendent of the Western Military Institute, and an able and efficient Faculty. Both superintendents graduated with distinguished honors at West Point, served regularly in the army, and have attained a high position in practical engineering and in the in-

passage of said act, it was made the duty of the tions to the Arts, Agriculture, and Mines; in ancient Now, Therefore, I John I. Guion, Governor as the commandant's office: A position accessible by

> debts incurred in building barracks, class-rooms, soci-is their list: discharged, and it re-opened untrammelled, and with advantages unequalled by any institution of the kind Westminster Review,

The charge for tuition, board, washing, fuel, lights,

P. DUDLEY, Adj't Gen. and J. SPEED SMITH. JOHN W. RUSSELL,

D. THOMPSON.

Frankfort, Ky., 1851.

ACADEMIC STAFF.

THE KENTTCKY MILITARY INSTITUTE is under the immediate direction and entire control of the Board of Vis-

Miss., between this and the first of May next; and the same to the editor giving notice and Prospectus, a the regular course, Greek, Spanish and German will be taught. Except for French as a substitute for Lat-

In respect to all the "materiel" for a liberal educa-

tion of the physical, mental and moral man, the Kentuon of the Paysical, include may claim equality with any An Act to provide for a Convention of the People of the institution in the West.

May 10, 1851. To the Friends of the South.

The undersigned design establishing a Weekly Journal in the city of Columbus, Mississippi, to be devoted to the maintenance of the constitutional rights of the South; and to the dissemination of those vital maxims of equality, both, civil and political. on of those vital maxims of equality, soon, the Republic. The cherished institution of the States of the South, at

ticle of the Constitution of the State of Mississippi, to aid in procuring the names of subscribes. As the particle of the Constitution of the State of Mississippi, to aid in procuring the names of subscribes. As the particle stricken out and abrogated, and in lieu thereof, the liances, it is confidently anticipated that it will make the angular procuring the names of subscribes. bation and receive the cordial support of all trae

The paper will be printed on new and benetiful type, and will is names and subscribers to be forwarded to Wm. D. Char-x, (care of Jas. B. Blair) Columbus, Mississippi. Times.—Three dollars, per annum, invariably in advante.

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THOS. I SHARP,

Prospectus of the "Southern Press." An association of sixty-three members of Congress first section of the act shall be inserted by said Legis- of a Southern Press at Washington City, to be devoted lature in lieu of the section abrogated, as a part of the to the exposition and defence of Southern rights and institutions—the dissemination of correct information SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, That the Auditor of as to Northern policy, and the course of political af-

"THE SOUTHERN PRESS,"

engaged, who will also receive the aid of a number of in said convention, subject, if contested, to decision eminent and able contributors. There will be both a by said convention in such manner as they may pretri-weekly and a weekly issue-the latter to contain scribe. tended to reach those points of the country whose mail elected under the provisions of this act shall assemble facilities are limited. A daily issue will be added here- at the capital of the State, on the 2d Monday of Noafter, should it be deemed advisable or necessary by vember, A. D. eighteen hundred and fifty-one, and orthe press and people of the Southern States. The paper ganize themselves into a convention by the election will not be exclusively political—but will embrace on of a President and such other officers as they may its broad sheet the general news, news of the day, do- deem necessary, and the appointment of a suitable thereof, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, shall pass a law fixing the time of holding and agricultural intelligence, literary criticisms, origiegislatures on the southern question.

al clerks shall make record thereof, as the answer may South will aid in procuring subscribers, and forward upon the certificate of the President, of the amount the names, with the amount subscribed, to some south- due,

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receive a copy gratis for one year. A. P. BUTLER. JACKSON MORTON, tion may determine. J. THOMPSON.

Editors and papers friendly to the enterprise, will o an exchange with the newspaper. All who can

Owing to the late revolutions and counter hold and conduct the same according to law.

"the leading partodicals of Great hold and conduct the same according to law.

"the leading partodicals of Great hold and conduct the same according to law.

"the leading partodicals of Great hold and conduct the same according to law.

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Convention of the State of Mississippl. State of Mississippi.

WHEREAS, The Legislature of the Congress of the United States, controlled, as it was, at its last session by a dominant majority, regardless of the constitution rights of the slaveholding States and reflecting the will of a section whose population are hostile in feel ings and opposed in principle to a long established and fords alarming evidence of a settled purpose on the part of said majority to destroy said institution and subvert the sovereign power of this and other siave. holding States; and whereas it is becoming and proer that a sovereign State should promptly resort to most efficient means for the maintainance of the

will of

is some according to law, and the said sherit's shall advertise the time and place of holding said election for at least twenty days, by publishing the same in the several newspapers of their respective counties, and by posting notes at, at least four public

places in their counties. Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That each county shall be represented in said convention by the same number of delegates as such county has of Representatives in the House of Representatives, including the

epresentation of any city or town in the county. Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That no person not a citizen of the State of Mississippi, who shall not at previous thereto in the county, and shall not have attained the age of twenty-five years shall be entitled to a seat in the Convention.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, That it shall be the sertificate of election of the returning officer of the proper county or of the Secretary of State in favor of Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That this act shall for the conduct of which, suitable editors have been any delegate, shall be evidence of his right to a seat

> substantially the same matter as the former, and in- Sec. 5. Be it further enacted. That the delegates be demanded. Said convention shall adopt such rules A limited number only of advertisements will be received—the main object being to furnish a large a-mount of reading matter. transaction of business as they shall think proper.— The officers, members and assistants of said conven-The paper will be printed on a sheet equal in size to tion shall receive the same compensation as is now those of the other Washington papers, and the materi- allowed by law to the officers, members and assistents of the Legislature, and the Auditor of Public Ac-It is confidently hoped that every true friend to the counts shall issue his warrant on the Treasury therefor,

> ern representative at Washington, forthwith. Sec. 6. Be it further enacted. That in case of any Post-masters are authorized by law to remit subscrip- vacancy occurring in said convention by the death, resignation or removal of any member it shall be the Terms: For tri-weekly during the session of Congress, duty of the Governor to cause such vacancy to be filland semi-weekly during the recess, the price will be, ed by issuing his writ of election to the sheriff of the per annum, \$5,00.
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> Sec. 7. Be it justice closed. That the note of advance, and the cash accompanying the name sent. the convention proposed to be held by this act, he All persons procuring ten names shall be entitled to fore they become binding in this State, shall be subsective a copy gratis for one year. proval, at such time, and such manner, as the Conver-

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